A DECLARATION

From his Excellence

Sir *THOMAS FAIRFAX*,

and the Generall Councel of the

ARMY,

Held at *Putney*, on Thursday *September* 16. 1647.

Concerning the Delaies in raising Monies for supply of the Army, and other Forces of the Kingdome.

And their humble Offers and Desires in Relation thereto.

Tendred

To the Right Honourable Commissioners of Parliament residing with the Army, and by them to be presented to the Houses.

With his Excellencies Letter to the Commissioners concerning the same. Also a Narrative of the Souldiers behaviour towards the *L. Lauderdale*.

By the Appointment of his Excellencie Sir Thomas Fairfax, *and the Generall Councell of the Army.*

Jo. Rushworth *Secretary.*

Printed at *London*, for *George whittington*, at the *Blew Anchor*, in *Cornhill*, neere the *Royall Exchange*, 1647.

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My Lords and Gentlemen,

THe extraordinary necessities of the Army, and other Forces in the Kingdome, together with the present pressures of the Countrey where it Quarters, for want of Moneys, as well as the delayes of them from whom you might e're this time have justly expected a better Account on this behalfe then is as yet heard of, is the occasion which yesterday produced a Resolution upon this enclosed Paper, which I herewith tender to your Lordships, Desiring it may be speedily communicated to both Houses: I remaine,

Putney 17 Septembris, 1647.

Your Lordships most humble servant,

THO. FAIRFAX.

For the Right Honourable the Lords and Commons, Commissioners of Parliament residing in the Army.

A Declaration from his Excellency Sir *Thomas Fairfax*, and the Generall Councell of the Army held at *Putney* on Thursday *September*. 16. 1647.

THe extreame wants of the Souldiery (both of the Army, and other Forces and Garrisons that have concurred with us, as also the sufferings of the Countryes in respect of free Quarter, and the necessities of the Kingdome for a speedy supply of money in relation to the disbanding of superfluous forces, the sending over of others for the reliefe of *Ireland*, and for the supplying of those forces

ces that are there already, so as to prevent the danger of those distempers lately raised amongst them, are such as we are and have beene very sensible of and exceedingly prest with the consideration of them.

Yet the care the Houses have so many wayes expresst for providing a present supply of moneyes, in relation to all these affaires, have made us hitherto silent as to that point, in expectation to have found ere this time an answerable effect thereof in actuall supplyes. But finding that notwithstanding all their care, yet through the neglect or delay of those on whom the Houses have depended in that particular, there is little or nothing hitherto effected therein, and especially considering the delayes made by the Lord Mayor Aldermen and Common Councell of the City of *London*, in the advancing of that summe which the Houses have demanded of them upon the security of the Arreares (so long since) due from the City to this Army, and for that tax whereupon all or most other places have long since payd in their proportions,) We are enforced to make this present addresse to the Houses in relation thereunto.

First we cannot but consider the notorious readinesse of that Court to the advancing of farre greater summes for the raising of a new Warre and prosecution of the late mischievous practises and designes against the Parliament and Army. And that as their precipitate forwardnesse therein, was the occasion of the Armyes comming into these parts: so their backwardnesse to the raising or advancing of the money now required

quired for the service of the Parliament and supply of the Army, hath beene and is the occasion of the Armyes continuance here: And therefore we cannot but offer it as what we humbly conceive most just and reasonable.

That for what time their default or delayes have occasioned and shal further occasion the Armyes stay hereabouts (so much to the burden and oppression of these parts) the charge thereof should some way be layd upon them and their adherents in and about the City, together with those persons from whom the said arreares are due and those in whose default it lyes that they have hitherto beene either not assessed or not collected. And for that purpose that at least in case the summe required be not payd in at the time limmitted by the Houses there may be a proportionable penalty imposed by way of daily increase of the summe required for so long time as the payment thereof shall be further delayd. Next forasmuch as the Lord Mayor Aldermen and Common-Councell, may perhaps conceive themselves not so much obliged (either to execute the authority given them by the Parliament for leavying of money upon others, or to advance it themselves by way of loane in behalfe of others until it can be leavyed) as they would be to provide what should justly be charged upon themselves: We therefore humbly offer (at least) in case the summe required upon the arreares be not paid in by the time limited,

II.

That the Houſes would be pleaſed ſpeedily to conſider of the delinquency of that Court and Councell in thoſe things that were lately done by them as a Court, and ſet ſuch Fine upon them for the ſame as ſhall be agreeable to juſtice, which money being chargeable ſo properly upon themſelves we preſume they will not have the like excuſe not to provide.

Laſtly, ſince it is moſt evident that for the ſpeedy bringing in of the money required upō the arrears there wants not in the ſaid Major, Aldermē & Commen Councell either authority to levy it or ability to advance it by way of Loan till it can be levyed: nor do the perſons from whom the arrears are due want ability to pay them, but the only fault and defect lies in the want of will to the thing, both in the one and in the other, and want of power in the hands of willing hearts to enforce it, without which we ſee little hope that it will in any tollerable time be effected; We therefore offer

III.

That in caſe the money be not brought in (by the time limited) the Parliament would be pleaſed to

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give leave and power to the Generall (with the advice and directions of the Committee for the Army) for the levying of the said arrears, together with such penalties and fine as the Houses shall find cause to impose as aforesaid, or (at least) the penalties allowed by the Ordinances for that tax for the Army, and then if the moneys be not speedily brought in for the Parliament to dispose of let us beare the blame.

And all these things we desire the rather, because we have grounds both of reason and evidence from the speeches of many in the City, to believe that in this long withholding of mony, the designes and hopes of the Parliaments and our enemies, are to raile the Army into distempers, and the country about us into a flame, whereby at least to hinder and interrupt all proceedings to the execution of Parliamentary justice, or settlement of the Kingdom, and to expose the Parliament again into tumultuous violence, of all which the dager is very evident and imminent, if not speedily prevented by some such vigorous and effectuall remedies as aforesaid.

Putney Sept. 16. 1647.

By the appointment of his Excellency Sir *Thomas Fairfax* and the Councel of war.

Signed *John Rushworth* Secretary

A Narrative of the Souldiers demeanour towards the Lord Lauderdale at the Court at VVoburne, in July last, presented to his Excellency Sir Thomas Fairfax, under the hand of Colonel VVhalley, and by him sent to the Commissioners of Parliament in the Army; with a letter from his Excellency concerning the same.

TOwards the latter end of July last, when the King lay at *Woburne*, the Lord *Lauderdale* came one morning about foure or five of the Clock to the Court, lost no time, but presently made his repaire to His *Majesty* with whom he had much private Communication. It was commonly reported and generally believed that he had come post all the night before. But whether so or not, I know not, but this I know, that his early coming, and daily speaking with His *Majesty* at that Conjuncture of time, when that unparalleld violence was com-

mitted upon the Parliament, and that treasonable engage-
ment for fetching the King to *London*, and preparation
for a new War, were so violently prosecuted in the City,
drove the Court into feares, and the Souldiers into jea-
lousies, that his Lordship came to indeavour the perfec-
ting at Court that designe, which was begun and prose-
cuted in the City, and that which made them (as I con-
ceive) the more jealous of his intentions, was a common
report, that his Lordship was a forwarder of the Cities
Tumults, or corresponding with the Authours of them.
And indeed I finde, that the Souldiers had long entertain-
ed hasty thoughts of the Lord *Lauderdale* ever since his
Relation, concerning His *Majesties* going from *Holmby*,
were in the painted Chamber towards to the prejudice,
and disadvantage of the Army; and his undertaking
there to engage the whole Kingdome of *Scotland*, as one
man against the Army, they were playne with him at
New-Market, then minding him of it, and told him he
had publikely declared himselfe their enemy, therefore
they could not but think he came to do them, and the
Kingdome ill Offices. And had not my selfe and her
Officers interposed, they had then at least perswaded him
away from the Court, but at that time the Souldiers in-
dured his stay, though with some regret; But his Lord-
ships second appearance at that time and manner as be-
fore related, so hightened, (it seemes their former jealo-
sies, and exasperated them into such resolutions as that
divers of them (whose names I cannot know now, not so
much as one for present) being of severall Regiments
came about five or six of the Clock, next morning, to his
Lordships Chamber doore, desired to speake with him
upon notice whereof, I hastened to the Earle of *Lauder-
dales* Lodgings, and the Earle of *Denby* with me: I were
found the Souldiers and the Lord *Lauderdale* reasoning
very calmly together, his Lordship telling them he was a
publike person, and they could offer him no affront, but

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it would reflect upon the Kingdome of *Scotland*, and tend to divide the 2. Nations, the Souldiers told him, they found he many times acted as a private person, as when in the painted Chamber he undertooke for all *Scotland* to engage as one man against the Army, (which as they heard) he had no Commission for from the State of *Scotland*, what they did was in Reference to the Lord *Lauderdale*, and not to the Scottish Nation; and had his Lordship shewed them any Commission, passe, or warrant, testifying his being sent or imployed thither as a publike person from the States of *Scotland*, or their Commissioners, I conceive it might have satisfied; The Earle of *Denbigh* endeavoured with all the Reasons and Arguments he could to perswade them to let the Earle of *Lauderdale* stay, and not meddle with him, and my selfe commanded them some to their Guard, and the rest to be gone: But from commanding, (the discontent being very high) I was inforced for the present, to fall to perswading, I confirmed what the Earle of *Denby* before had said to them, that it might be construed as an injurie to the State of *Scotland*, that it would be an offence to the Parliament of *England*, and added that it was a contemning of the Generalls power, when they would not obey commands, and would expose both themselves, and me to danger, but all in vaine; for indeed that horrid violence so lately done to the Parliament, and the forced flight of the Members of both Houses (whereby that highest Authority of the Kingdome [illegible] as a [illegible] as it put both the City and most parts of the Kingdome into a monstrous vein of confusion, and of distracted and licentious workings, and weakned (for present) the hands of all men in Authority under the Parliament, so it wanted not its influence of like nature upon the Army and Souldiery throughout the Kingdom, so as Officers could not (at that time) have the like command of their Souldiers, as formerly, nor as now again, since

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the Authority of the Parliament hath been vindicated, and both Houſes (through Gods bleſsing) reſtored to their Honour and Freedom: For my own part as affairs then ſtood) I am confident the Lord *Denbigh* will witneſs in for me: I did my utmoſt endeavours to have gotten the Souldiers away, I commanded, I perſwaded, but neither commands, nor perſwaſions wou'd prevail, the ſouldiers being unanimouſly reſolved his Lordſhip ſhould not ſtay at Court, nor ſpeak again with the King for that time: And therefore they would not depart till his Lordſhip was ready and willing to take coach. When I ſaw I could not exerciſe my commanding power for the preſent in that matter, nor by it, nor by perſwaſion divert them from their Reſolutions: I deſired them at leaſt to be civill towards his Lordſhip which they performed, not giving his Lordſhip an ill word, nor laying any hands upon him. Mr. *Oheſley* his Lordſhips Secretary likewiſe ſeconded me, deſiring the Souldiers to be civill, and to give his Lordſhip leave to ſay his Prayers, the Souldiers anſwered with all their hearts, they would joyne with him; but his Lordſhip told them he had not the gift of prayer, he would not pray publikely, and preſently after went quietly to his Coach, the Souldiers attending him.

This have I given a true Relation of the demeanour, and Carriage of that towards the Lord *Lauderdale* at *Windsor*, for the conformation whereof I refer my selfe to the Earle of *Derby*, who was present all the while, and in testimony of the truth hereof, I have hereunto set my hand.

September 11. 1647. EDWARD WHALLEY.

Vera Copia,
William Clarke.

My Lords and Gentlemen.

IN persuance of the Commands, I received for enquiring into the busines of the affront done to the *Earle of Lauthordale*, I sent Order to Col. *Whaley*, to make enquiry of it, and to returne to mee an account thereof, I have hereuppon received from him a Narrative under his hand of the occasions, and whole carriage of that busines (so farre as his owne knowledge or present Informations concerning it do extend,) which I have sent you heare incloſed, I desire it may be emparted to both Houses, for their present better satisfaction Concerning that busines, & if this doe not amount to their full Satisfaction therein, but that they thinke fit to have any Further enquiry or Examination to be had about it, I shall upon further notice of their pleasures therein give Order to Collonel *Whaley*, Accordingly I remaine.

Putney 17. September 1647. *Your Lordships humble Servant*
THOMAS FAIRFAX.

For the Right Honourable the Lords and Commons Commissioners of Parliment residing with the Army.

FINIS.